

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUM & SUTOR, Publishers.

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VOL. XXXIII. NO. 43

BARGAINS IN  
Table Linen  
Napkins  
Lunch Cloth  
Towels and  
Toweling

## J. T. SCHUMACER'S SPECIAL SALE

FEBRUARY 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

### Linens and White Goods.

MY New Spring Stocks of Linens and white Goods have been arriving for the past two weeks, that were purchased months ago. Since then the market has advanced at least 20 per cent. The main cause being that the consumption of all kinds of manufactured goods exceeds the supply. Forseeing these conditions I bought very heavily and my assortment of this seasons novelties is very large. Wishing to give the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity the benefit of my early purchases, I will inaugurate this first Feb. White Goods Sale, which will become an annual event. In order to make this sale a success I will place on sale everything in White Goods and Linens in the store at unheard of low prices for strictly fresh new goods of the very latest pattern. Do not fail to come early as you will not be able to duplicate these bargains in a long while to come.

#### Table Linens, Napkins and Lunch Cloths.

This seasons latest designs in Polka Dot, Fern, Fleur de lis, Scroll, etc.

Lot bleached Union table linen 60 in. wide regular price 36c sale 22 1/2 C

Lot 50 and 60c German Linen, half bleached, 64 in. wide, sale 42 1/2 C

Lot 60c Irish Linen half bleached 49c

79 in. wide, sale price 69c

Lunch Cloths specially priced at 98c,

72 in. wide.....

1 lot 65c Silver bleached German Linen 62 in. wide sale price 52 1/2 C

1 lot 98c Silver bleached German Linen 72 in. sale price 83c

1 lot 75c Bleached Irish Linen 63c

72 in. sale price 87c

1 lot \$1.25 and \$1.15 bleached German and Irish Linen 72 in. sale 98c

1 lot \$1.50 and \$1.75 bleached German & Irish Linen 72 in. S. P. 119

1 lot \$2.50 bleached Irish Linen, 72 in. sale price 2.09

1 lot 50c Mercerized 64 in. bleached 39c

1 lot 85c Mercerized, 72 in. bleached, extra value 73c

1 lot 50c red and white, and blue and white plaid, guaranteed absolutely oil boiled, fast color 39c

My Motto, Quick Sales and  
Small Profits.

#### Napkins.

I have napkins to match all the better grades of table linens.

1 lot large size half bleached \$1.09

Sale price.....

1 lot \$1.75 bleached linen S. P. 1.49

1 lot \$1.98 " " " 1.69

1 lot \$2.48 " " " 2.19

1 lot \$2.98 " " " 2.58

1 lot \$3.48 " " " 2.98

1 lot \$6.50 " " " 5.50

1 lot..... 2.00

Lunch Cloths specially priced at 98c,

\$1.45, \$1.75, \$1.98 and \$2.45.

#### Towels.

I will quote just a few of the many bargains which await you during this sale.

18-40 in. Huck towels regular price 12 1/2 c..... 7c

18c quality Irish Linen finish..... 15c

15c " " " 12 1/2 c

15c " " " 12c

Curtain, Swiss and Mulls. Large variety to choose from at special bargain prices, 4c and up.

Another Week of Grocery Bargains.

Pillsbury's Best Flour, positively the best

Minnesota Flour milled at \$1.09 sk. \$4.35 bl. 20 lbs best gran. sugar..... 98c

\$1 can extra quality pancake syrup..... 69c

60c can " " " 39c

50c can " " " 19c

1/2 can Martha Washington corn Meal, flavor syrup..... 59c

14c gal " " " 19c

40c quality, 30 per cent sugar syrup, 10 lb. bl. 53c

35c " 10 " " 10 31c

10lb pkg self raising buckwheat Flour..... 8c

8lb pkg Oatmeal with dish..... 20c

Good corn, price doz..... 6c can

2lb can Mixed Strawberry and Raspberry Jam..... 25c

Reg. price 25c can, sale price 2 cans..... 25c

8 lbs 1bs 15c grade bulk coffee..... 98c

15c grade tea dust..... 11c

25c grade Japan Tea..... 31c

40c grade Tea Nibs..... 25c

Try my 20 and 25c bulk coffee, it will please you

I have made a special contract whereby I will

be able to get the best soda crackers on earth

at 25c a lb by the box dozen the best

I will also sell 3 pcks Cheadle Biscuits during this sale..... 10c

Bargains in Naval Oranges, all sizes

#### Sheetings.

I have a limited supply and at the following prices will not last during this sale. A word to the wise is sufficient, come early.

42 in. half bleached sheeting..... 10 1/2 c

42 in. half bleached sheeting..... 9c

45 in. bleached sheeting..... 11c

50 in. Tubing bleached..... 15c

Money Back if I Fail to Satisfy

Funeral of Colon Farrish.

The remains of Colon Farrish were brought to this city on Sunday and that afternoon they were interred in the Forest Hill cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. W. A. Peterson of the M. E. church, formerly of this city.

Cuton went to New Mexico last fall with the hope of benefiting his health, he being a sufferer from tuberculosis, but in spite of all that could be done for him, he passed away. Deceased was twenty-one years of age and was the son of John Farrish of this city. The relatives have the sympathy of all in their sad affliction.

Death of E. W. Crane.

E. W. Crane, who has been employed as druggist in the drug department of the Johnson & Hill Co. store, died on Saturday noon after an illness extending over several weeks, cause of death being heart failure.

Deceased was fifty-six years of age, and came to this city about a year and a half ago. During his residence here he had made many friends being a man of a genial disposition and well liked by all who knew him.

He was a member of the Masonic order, and this lodge took charge of the services which were held on Monday, the remains being taken to Sparta for burial.

Maccabees Install Officers.

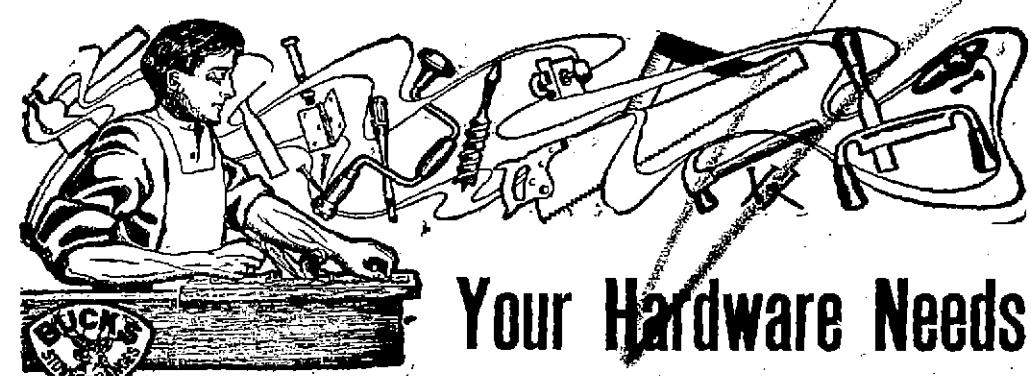
The Maccabees had a big time at their ball on Friday evening, on which occasion they installed their officers, after which there was social session which was spent in dancing.

The ball was well filled and a very pleasant evening was had. Mrs. Palmer acted as installing officer and Mrs. Theron Lyon made the presentation speech. Miss Mae Norton is now commander of the order and Mrs. Theron Lyon record keeper.

Institute a Success.

The Farmers institute held at Nekoma last Thursday and Friday was even more successful than was expected by the citizens of that village, there being large crowds in attendance at all the sessions. On Thursday evening there were more than five hundred people in the hall, on which occasion a program had been prepared. It is needless to say that the conductors were greatly pleased with the good turnout.

The following is an editorial ex-



### Your Hardware Needs

If we haven't it--in hardware--we know where to get it, and we'll get it for you--no matter what it is, and the price will suit your pocketbook, just as well as the durability will suit your requirements. We aim to carry the most complete hardware stock possible, but if you need things we haven't, if you see things in catalogues or elsewhere that we do not carry, tell us about it. We want to supply all your hardware needs, and at prices that will suit. "GIVE US A CHANCE TO SHOW YOU."

### JOHNSON & HILL CO. HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

"Model Library" of Children's Books to be Exhibited at the Public Library.

This exhibit of books containing about four hundred volumes suitable for children, is sent out by the Wisconsin Free Library Commission. It is not intended as a circulating library, but purely as an exhibit to arouse the interest of parents and teachers in book selection for home and school use, by permitting them to examine books about which they

have read, and to show different editors of children's classics.

Old favorites that have stood the test of years, many modern story books and books for information have been added freely, while great care has been taken to select the best editions of the standard works.

The attention of the mothers is called to the illustrated editions

a resident of this city, but on account of failing health, went west and fell

with her daughter, Mrs. M. M. Mallin.

are cordially invited to visit the Library and examine the books.

Date of Exhibit will be given in the next issue of the Tribune.

Death of Mrs. Harvey.

Mrs. Eliza H. Harvey died at the home of her son, Joseph Harvey, at Ballard, Washington, on January 19th. Deceased was for many years a resident of this city, but on account of failing health, went west and fell

with her daughter, Mrs. M. M. Mallin.

### AGAINST THE MOVE.

#### Marathon Does not Favor the Forming of a New County Up to Present Time.

Representatives from Marshfield have been at Wausau during the past week interviewing the people there on the question of a division of Marathon county. While Marathon county is one of the largest counties in the state, having forty four townships, it would seem that the people of Wausau are more against the change than are the people of Wood county. When there the people from Marshfield seemed to assume that Wausau people would be glad to get rid of a portion of their territory, and it would seem as if they would not hesitate to part with a portion of the western part, but it seems that such is not the case. The following editorial comment from the Wausau Record is one opinion on the matter:

"We published on Thursday a clipping from the Marshfield Times, calling attention to the move which is being made for the formation of a new county, the ostensible object of which is the making of Marshfield a county seat. For a "pipe dream" this movement would seem to be entitled to a premium. A study of the facts in the case would indicate that had the simple question of law now upon our statute books been examined, such a movement would not have been started even by ambitious municipalities. The Wisconsin state constitution has established conditions on which the division of a county can not be made unless it holds within its boundaries more townships than the constitution allows, except upon a majority of the votes of all the legal voters of the county at a special election held for that purpose.

"The matter of whether the city has a right to build an engine house on its property on the east side or not was tried out before Judge Goodland of Appleton on Tuesday morning, and the judge decided in favor of the city. The city's side of the case was handled by City Attorney J. J. Jeffrey.

"When the city started to erect a public building on the property last summer Miss Gordon, whose property is next to the city premises, obtained a restraining order and prevented the work from going on. The plaintiff maintained that the city had defeated the question to a vote of the people of the county, nor unless a majority of all the legal voters of the county voting on the question shall vote for the same."

"Wood county is now two townships less than the constitutional provision, and in making the effort to take away two of the present townships it is safe to assume that the sentiment of the county against such a position would be almost a unit.

"Marshfield is satisfied with her present boundaries and inquiry among the towns which the Marshfield movement hopes to gain develops nothing but strong opposition to any such plan. For financial reasons alone, the scheme is not a feasible one. The citizens of this county have contributed their tax money to the building of splendid county buildings, and have now reached a position when the future will require less of such expenditures than the past has demanded, and now to attach them to a county where this must all be gone over again will neither appeal to their pocket books or their good judgment. The ambition of Marshfield is to be commanded, but the avenues through which it seeks to exhibit its ambition is taken by the box doing the same.

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# LOS ANGELES MAN CLAIMS RIGHT TO THRONE OF POLAND

**Col. John Sobieski, Once Soldier of Fortune, Direct Descendant of Thaddeus of Warsaw.**

**SAYS INFANT GRANDSON IS ROYAL HEIR**

**Interesting Predicament of a California Youngster and the Romantic Life Story of His Grandfather—Driven from Austria by Maximilian, He Lived to Command Firing Party That Ended the Career of His One-Time Persecutor.**

**Los Angeles, Cal.—**—Stacking his bare planks here and calling about for the royal hunting butte, the rightful future king of Poland lies in his cradle in a cottage in the West Adams street, draped serenely unconscious of the fact that a battle of documents and family trees is raging over his crown and estates.

Little does he care that a once Chicago editor has denied the claim that he is the direct descendant of Thaddeus of Warsaw and heir to a vast confiscated estate—not to mention the scattered Polish throne.

The good father is L. S. Gilhausen, a clerk in the First National bank. His grandfather is Colonel John Sobieski, the well-known temperance lecturer—the last of the illustrious line of John III, who rescued Europe from the Turks.

From a life of quiet retirement, this grandfather and grandfather have burst suddenly into national fame.

Recently a Polish editor named Stenradski came into print in the Chicago Record-Herald denouncing Colonel Sobieski as an impostor, or practically that. He denies Colonel Sobieski's claim to direct descent by the claim-on-the-elder-son route from King John III, the adored nation hero of Poland, and not to mention the throne and the great estates.

This editor with a name like a mouse claims that the last genuine Sobieski died over a century and a half ago. He calls upon Sobieski of Los Angeles to bring forward his title.

**His Remarkable Life.**

It was there that fate chose him as one of the firing party, where he wiped out an old score against an emperor avenging the cruelty of his mother's banishment.

Follows the briefest possible glance at his remarkable life:

He was born in 1842 in Warsaw, being the sixth in line of descent from the great warrior monarch of Poland, John III. His father was John Sobieski, who lost his life in 1818 in the great Polish rebellion.

He says one of his earliest recollections of childhood is of a sleep-fit and the gay trapping of a Cossack soldier who conveyed his mother and himself to say goodbye to his father—about to be executed.

His father had been captured by the Russian army and had been confined in a vile Russian prison, crawling with vermin, for 12 months.

Before they were allowed to see the doomed husband and father, the young mother was taken before the Russian czar, who offered to allow her to retain her estates and honors if she would give up her son—the last Sobieski—to be sent to the Russian capital and there brought up as a loyal subject of the Czar.

**Banished by Maximilian.**

She proudly refused, and chose banishment, poverty and misery. She said her husband good-bye, and he was shot down the next day. At the same time her father and brother were killed.

Everywhere went the exiles, persecuted by the authorities; driven out of Austria, Prussia and Italy. They were driven from Italy by the Austrian vice-regal Maximilian—afterward the emperor of Mexico. They took refuge in England at last. The mother died and the son was adopted into the family of a Polish professor who had been an instructor at the United States naval academy at Annapolis. When the United States ships of war visited Liverpool the catalogues used to visit their old professor. One of them persuaded Sobieski to stow away in the old frigate Constitution and come to America.

He was then only a little fellow 12 years old, but managed to enlist in the United States army as a bugler. He enlisted in 1855, and two years afterward was ordered out with the troops that went the desolate journeys across the plains to fight the Mormons.

**He Wants No Throne.**

"There is no throne in Poland. If there were one and it were offered to me, I give you my word I should refuse it."

The eyes of the old nobleman flashed as he added:

"Rather would I go to the cradle and strange that little baby as he

was."

The memory of Maj. Gen. C. Truman, of Los Angeles, Cal., is a gallery of Adonis. In the Graphic of that, he is painted with bounteous marts of speech—to use his own language—the portraits of the handsomest men he has known.

"The first really handsome vision that comes to my mind," says the major, "is that of Col. John W. Forney, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia Press, and a conspicuous personage from 1844 until 1884. Col. Forney was tall and straight and handsome of face and figure."

"One of the most strikingly hand-

some men I have ever met was Gov.

Many of the young officers under whom he served on that expedition afterward became famous in the civil war—Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, then a colonel; Capt. Hancock, afterward the northern general; Col. Alexander, who became Lee's chief of staff; Fitz John Porter, Maj. Beauregard. Capt. J. B. Magruder, afterward a southern general, was commander of young Sobieski's battery.

**Witnessed Stirring Scenes.**

When the war was getting ready to break, young Sobieski's battery was ordered recruited to its full strength and the young Pole was ordered to New York and Washington on recruiting duty, witnessing the inauguration of Lincoln, the closing debates in the Senate, and many other stirring scenes.

He went all through the civil war and was terribly wounded the first day of the battle of Gettysburg, it was his privilege to be an eyewitness to the most dramatic battle in naval history, that of the ironclads, the fight between the Merrimac and the Monitor.

After the war he went into Mexico and began another fight for a people's freedom. He lived the hunted life of a guerrilla warrior, cutting pathways and living a precarious life in the country. He was commissioned a colonel. He seemed to have a charmed life, the thrills of adventure untroubled—once he was captured by an entire command to serve.

After the impeachment of Emperor Maximilian, Col. Sobieski became one of the leaders of that Austrian junta who had driven the two Polish refugees—Sobieski and his wife, the young mother—from Italy. He recalled that incident to the emperor's infant one day in prison.

"Well, time rounds up all things," said the unhappy prisoner.

**Maximilian's Execution.**

The old Polish nobleman tells of the tragic incident of history—the execution of the emperor—in simple soldier fashion. In writing an account of it for his biography he says:

"The last three or four days of Maximilian's life were spent almost wholly with the priest. On the morning of the execution, June 19, 1867—a bright, beautiful morning—he was taken out of the old convent where he was captured and where he had lived during the time he was in our custody, and placed in an ambulance and driven outside of the walls of the city near an old fortress, where the execution took place.

"Arriving on the grounds, the troops were formed in line, the doomed men were placed in position, Maximilian was an eyewitness to the famous battle of the Monitor and Merrimac; a distinguished and valiant soldier of fortune. He commanded the reserve firing party that executed the ill-fated Emperor Maximilian in Mexico. It was his revolver that sent a shot crashing into the ear of the emperor after he had fallen wounded at the first unskilled volley.

He was an eyewitness to the famous battle of the Monitor and Merrimac; a distinguished and sensational career in the regular army; took part in the famous expedition against the Mormons; was under fire 425 times during the civil war—our own civil war, not Poland's. Lastly, he became a soldier of fortune in Mexico—in the Mexican war for independence.

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He was an eyewitness to the famous battle of the Monitor



# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUM & SUTOR.

## OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 6, 1907.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50

Two Months.....75

Three Months.....50

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches wide, making one column advertising space \$1.20 per line per insertion. All local notices, news of thankless conditions of respect, and all notices of entertainment, and an advertisement fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

### The Growing Cost of Government.

The people who work—and there are some who, notwithstanding the risk they run of being called old-fashioned—this report of the Committee on the cost of government is likely to suggest serious thinking, especially if its statistics, which are for the year 1906, are compared with those of 1905 as far as the latter can be ascertained.

This census report is in press and will be issued soon. It will contain other statistics as well as those relating to the cost of the government, the scope, as indicated by its formal title, covering "Wealth, Debt and Taxation." It will show that the income of the national government for the year named was \$676,000,000, and its expenditures \$617,000,000; the income of the states and territories \$380,000,000, and their expenditures \$185,000,000; of the counties, \$195,000,000 and \$195,000,000; of cities of over 25,000 inhabitants \$121,000,000 and \$103,000,000—the outlay exceeding the revenue by \$1,000,000; of cities over 5000 and less than 25,000, \$25,000,000 revenue and \$22,000,000 expenditures, and of other cities, villages, respectively \$119,000,000 and \$122,000,000. The total of receipts for the purpose of government, national and local, is placed at \$1,775,000,000 and of expenditures at \$1,773,000,000.

Now for comparisons: The total appropriations by Congress for the year 1907 was \$201,551,000. It is expected that the outlay for the current year cannot be less than \$788,000,000, which, for a single year, is a very tidy outlay of money. Figures for the states, the cities and the counties are not yet at hand. Doubtless, however, state and city appropriations have increased in even greater proportion than federal appropriations.

How long can the increase of governmental expenditures and consequently the increase of taxation go on in the United States. It is still a fact that the national expenditures, on the basis of population, are less than those of some of the other great powers. But it is also a fact that state taxes are so heavy as to make the total greater than the annual tax burden upon any other of the leading countries of the world.

But the increase in federal expenses is of itself alarming. What will it lead to? More taxation? In what direction? At present federal revenues are more than sufficient for all demands; but when it becomes necessary to increase them there is certain to be protest, and this is likely to be injurious to the party in power.—Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen, leave the diverse statutes alone. They have been in existence for nearly fifty years. They were adopted by man as wise in no one as free from vice as this. They have been tested and judicially construed. Lawyers know how to advise those who are calling on troubled mankind. Please do not distract those statutes. They may not be perfect. What purely human law is? They provide for dissolving human ties only under such circumstances and conditions as warrant their dissolution. You cannot make happy homes by law; you cannot force the love of peace to dwell where the love of affection have dwelt. You lawmakers who are happily married are ill qualified to enact laws for those whose married lives are the reverse of your own. Penalizing the erring spouse is proper; but compelling a continuance of the marital relations when love is supplanted by hate and the combative ties entwined into the flesh, laying glisting and incurable wounds is not in harmony with the human spirit which permeates American law. Divorce is a word that makes us shudder. It grates upon the sensory nerve; but we must retain it until degenerate human beings cease to marry.—Madisonian.

With the choice between Bryan and a standpatter Republican, the outcome can be certainly forecasted. Many thousands of Republicans who are as ardently in favor of political reform as any Democrat can be, will cast their votes for Bryan, and he will be elected by a large majority. Should this be the result of the presidential election of 1908, a Democrat house will of course be chosen at the same time. With a Democratic executive and one branch of the congress Democratic also, the Senate will have to be relied upon by the predatory interests to shield them from justice; but with the somato standing alone in the limelight and contending for monopoly single handed, public opinion will be so focused upon its traitorous proclivities that it will be forced to yield and permit the restoration of justice.—Darlington Democrat.

**Special Announcement Regarding National Pure Food and Drug Law.**

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for colds, colds and lung trouble is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

### RUDOLPH.

As Yet, Elmer Brys and Harry Bruder came down from the woods last week.

Elmer and Pitz Bros. sold the "Easy" washing machine, which gives good satisfaction where used. They invite their friends to take one home on trial.

Amial Shunkay and Harry Rivers have been laid up with bad colds for some time past.

Miss Anna Fountain is staying with her uncle, Paul Fountain, this winter.

Paul Fountain had the misfortune to lose one of his nice horses some time ago.

W. J. Clark is sawing logs at the old Clark and Scott stand now days.

Mrs. J. H. Stauder was on the sick list last week.

Chris Hassell was in Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Miss Anna Hassell was a Grand Rapids shopper on Friday.

Don't forget the big masquerade dance at Marcus' Hall, Thursday night. Here is a chance to have the best time of your life.

A. Chambers was in Grand Rapids Friday to attend the annual meeting of the Chambers Creamery Co. This concern reports a very satisfactory business the past year, and will enlarge same in the future.

Wm. Tontau is working in the woods at Shamagolden.

Wiles got quick relief from Dr. Hooper's Osteo-Chiropractic Hospital after his fall, and is in perfect health and satisfaction. It is a great pleasure to him to be able to appear like magic by its use. Try it and see. Wood Co Drug Co.

Mercantile John Weyers was a business visitor in Grand Rapids on Wednesday last.

A large number of friends and neighbors will surprise Mrs. Goo Rivers this Wednesday evening, the occasion being her birthday.

Louise Lyman is seriously ill this week.

**BIRON.**

Frank Snyder and Miss Lily Trippley and Mrs. Snyder of your city were guests at the Snyder home Sunday.

Mrs. A. L. Akey is laid up with rheumatism at present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Heron are rejoicing over the arrival of a big baby girl born Monday.

Joe Polart and family, Steve Snyder and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer DuMare attended the funeral of Wallace Vorhulek, Wednesday.

Little Evelyn Sweeney was on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Act Sweeney was seriously ill last week but is somewhat recovered at this writing.

Mrs. Amelia Surprenant and brother, George, of Port Edwards, spent Friday with relatives in this burg.

Lucas Poch of Sigo? was in this vicinity, Wednesday, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Joe Klappa.

Mrs. Clarence Sipe was on the sick list last week.

Miss Minnie Schultz has resigned her position in the mill and the vacancy was filled by Miss Ruby Winters of Sigo.

**NEKOSA.**

Mrs. Eli Taylor, dead at her home here about three o'clock Monday morning, a victim of that dread malady, consumption, with which she had suffered for many years, particularly during the past six years.

On October 5th, 1906, she took to her bed and languished on the verge of the grave, suffering intensely at times until death relieved her. Up to the last she retained consciousness and here pain patiently, surrounded by her husband and children, who with the attending physician and nurse did all in their power to minister to the wants of the dying one. The funeral services were at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Rev. C. W. Pinkney, former pastor of the church, officiating in accordance with the wish of the deceased, who shortly before she died asked that he be summoned for that purpose. Mr. and Mrs. Eli Taylor were married at Grand Rapids in the winter of 1865, where both had lived since childhood. Mr. Taylor coming there with his parents when six years of age and has been a resident of this county for 47 years. Mrs. Taylor's parents located at Grand Rapids in 1867, shortly after coming over from Germany.

Michael Kroshevsky died suddenly at his home on his farm one and one-half miles south of this village at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday evening at the age of 73 years, heart failure being the cause of death. Mr. Kroshevsky was an old resident, having located here over twenty years ago. Deceased was the father of eleven children, seven of whom are now living. He is survived by a widow and the following children: William, of Milwaukee; Joseph and John, of Nekosa; Mrs. Peter Golla, of Grand Rapids; Mrs. Brown, of Fond du Lac; Mrs. O. Naucloux and Mrs. Frank Pelot of Nekosa.

**VANDRISEN.**

Meetings were held in the Baptist Church Friday evening and Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Woodward and Rev. Peterson conducted them.

Mrs. Ethel Jaro is spending several weeks in Hancock.

Al Jaro has been on the sick list but is better at present writing.

Rob Reed is driving his boy to Plainfield and otherwise getting ready to move.

Frank Wood and son of New Rome were seen on our streets Thursday.

Many in these parts have been improving the time drawing logs, while good sleighing lasts.

**This May Interest You.**

No one is immune from kidney trouble, so just remember that Foley's Kidney Cure will stop the irregularities and cure any case of kidney ard bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

### DEXTERVILLE.

Too late for last week.

James Hiles and daughter Mrs. Green were Babcock callers last Saturday.

Owing to a disabled engine hauling the freight through on the Green Bay railroad last Monday morning, the train was delayed until after the noon hour.

We understand the lath mill will soon be in operation.

Sam Hiles was collecting taxes in the western part of town last Friday.

Miss Tessie Hunt of Pittsville was a guest at the Simpson home over Sunday.

Chas. Palmer is moving his family to Big Flute this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rose are rejoicing over the arrival of a little girl the third inst.

Louis Graff and Louise Kidd drove to Pittsville last Monday.

I. E. Miller and John Monegan were callers to Pittsville Monday.

Don't forget the big masquerade dance at Marcus' Hall, Thursday night. Here is a chance to have the best time of your life.

Frank Lutz of Stevens Point was seen on our streets, Monday morning. Look out Peter, you'll be cut out.

**MEEHAN.**

Miss Lottie Fox is visiting her sister, Mrs. V. Ward at Amherst Junction.

Frank Winkler was a Grand Rapids visitor one day last week.

Matt Hemmis and son Mike were Stevens Point visitors one day last week.

Rather cold weather we're having nowadays. Be careful, "boy" that the milk don't freeze.

M. H. Menger, who has been visiting his daughter at Plainfield, returned home last week.

Edward Olsonson was a Stevens Point visitor one day last week.

Mrs. A. Wells is slowly recovering from her recent illness.

Frank Lutz of Stevens Point was seen on our streets, Monday morning. Look out Peter, you'll be cut out.

**Breeders' Association Good Thing for Farmers.**

In nearly every community an effort is being made to form breeders' associations, the object of which is to improve the herds and encourage the raising of better stock—better stock for dairy and better stock for the markets. It is not improbable that such an organization will be formed here in the near future. Dairying in Central and Northern Wisconsin has passed by the experimental stage and with the advance of seasons those engaged in the business realize more fully the importance of better breeding. A number of farmers in this section have already started with fair sized herds and reports from these are encouraging that many others are attempting to follow their footsteps by purchasing sires of them. The farmers of Clark county in and around Neillsville recently formed a breeders' association and much good will come from it. There is need of such an association in this immediate section. The profits derived from a well bred cow over a scrawf, both equal in the cost of keeping, is so apparent that when once the awakening takes place it will be a revolution. Breeding is what counts. Make the stock center for the Guernsey, the Holstein-Friesian, the Jersey or whatever you may, but make them good. The natural resources and the markets are here. Let some one move to organize a breeders' association. Over 300 farmers of Barrou county have just organized an association for the purpose of promoting the breeding of high grade and pure bred dairy cattle. A Holstein-Friesian Breeders' association has been formed, and plans are under way for the organization of a Guernsey Breeders' Club, the purpose of both of which will be the breeding of first class dairy cattle.

By request of the editor last week, C. L. Morrison of the town of Chauvin furnishes the following information as to his dairy for the season of 1906:

Number of cows, 18. Amount received from sale of cream \$88.75.

Average per cow \$8.15. This

year he considers only a fair yield

which any good dairy should produce

and this does not include the value of

skin milk or of calves. The herd,

with the exception of one cow, are

high grade Guernseys. Mr. Morrison concludes by saying: "If the farmers in the vicinity of Marshfield would realize that many of the cows in their dairy herd are only boarders that do not pay for their keeping and would get rid of them at once and then put a good Guernsey, Jersey or Holstein size at the head of their herds and raise the heifer calves, we would soon have dairy which, instead of returning from the creamery twenty to forty dollars per cow which is now the average, would return from forty to sixty dollars per cow with the same feed."—Marshfield News.

The purpose of the ten days' course in dairying is to give the busy cheese workers who can not take the time for the regular winter course in Swiss cheese making, an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the latest and best methods and apparatus for their work. All of the equipment and resources of the dairy school will be at the disposal of those attending.

**BLENKER.**

Too late for last week.

Miss Theodore Kolbholter, aged 18 years, died last Thursday at her home, one mile east of the village.

Consumption was the cause of her death. The her relatives, for some time realized her condition, her disease was very sudden, as the young lady was not confined to the house at any time. She leaves a father, two brothers and a sister to mourn her untimely death, her mother having predeceased her two years ago, a victim to the same dread disease. The remains were interred last Saturday in the village cemetery, Father Kistner officiating. The young lady pall-bearers were all intimate friends of the deceased, they being, Misses Rose Linck, Anna Altman, Tillie Koller and Rosa Schaufuss.

**THE LOS ANGELES LIMITED.**

Electric lighted train, Chicago to Los Angeles every day in the year, less than three days en route, via Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Salt Lake Road. Splendid equipment of the most modern and complete character, accommodating all classes of travel.

Pullman drawing room and private compartment sleeping cars, Pullman tourist sleeping cars and composite observation cars. Double berth in tourist cars only \$7.00 from Chicago.

Close connection with the North-Western Line from Wisconsin points.

For full information apply to nearest Agent The North-Western Lines.

**AN INSIDIOUS DANGER.**

One of the most insidious forms of kidney trouble is the so-called "water-cure," and before the victim realizes his danger he may have a fatal malady.

Tale Foley's Kidney Cure at the first sign of trouble as it corrects irregularities and prevents Bright's disease and diabetes. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

Miss Lizzie Blenker visited with friends at Marshfield last week and while there had some dental work done.

The dance given at Latona's hall was quite largely attended. Most of our people, however, are waiting for the masque ball which is billed for the near future.

We are very sorry to note Father Kistner's continued poor health, a fact which compels him to resign his pastorate at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Roy entertained a few friends at dinner one day last week in honor of Z. Leroux of Valley City, Canada.

Carnation Day was duly observed by the pupils of our village school, appropriate exercises being held in honor of the martyred McKinley.

**ORSON P. COCHRAN.**

Piano Tuner.

Next of work guaranteed. Call telephone 222 at the house 46 Third Ave. S.

Phone 251

**W. MELVIN RUCKLE, M. D.**

Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Glossy fitted corsets. Eye and Ear Surgery. New Hospital. Office in Wood County bank building.

**J. J. JEFFREY,**

Lawyer.

Lodging and Collections, Commercial and Private Law. Office over Glavin &amp; Lyons.

**DR. D. A. TELFER,**

Dentist.

Tillen over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**DR. A. L. RIDGMAN,**

Physician and Surgeon.

Telephone No. 22. Residence phone No. 23. Office over Church Drug Store on West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**J. R. RAGAN,**

Licensed Undertaker and Embalmer.

Supervisor to J. W. Baker. Store phone 43. Office in the West Grand Rapids, Wis.

**JOHN A. GAYNOR,**

Attorney at Law.

Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. We practice in all courts.

**W. J. CONWAY,**

Attorney at Law.

Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold in Court House, East Side, and First National Bank Building, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,**

Attorneys at law.

Office in the MacKinney Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**B. H. VAUGHAN,**

Attorney at Law.

Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold in Court House, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**D. D. CONWAY,**

Attorney at Law.

Law, Torts and Collectors. We have \$2,000 cash with us to meet a few calls of interest. Call over Wood County National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**F. G. GILKEY AGENCY,**

Fire Insurance.

Life and Accident.

Office in the Wood Block over post office.

**W. E. WHEELAN,**

Attorney at Law.

Office in the Italy Block on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**D. W. HITCHCOCK,**

Attorney at Law.

MacKinney Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

**J. W. NATWICK**

Licensed

Embalmer &amp; Funeral Director.

Residence 225 Office 334

**J. W. COCHRAN,**

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Established 1873

Office in Wood County National Bank Building.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy**

IS UNQUELED FOR

Coughs, Colds and Croup.

—

**How to Save****FUEL**

Briefly—Buy a

Cole's Hot Blast Coal Stove

It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas and oil from burning coal. Gas goes through the chimney at other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast really makes \$3.00 soft coal work like \$9.00 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless feed door. Does away with dust, dirt and smoke IN THE HOUSE.

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## Lavender Creighton's Lovers

By OLIVIA B. STROHM

Copyright, 1905, by Olivia B. Strohm.

CHAPTER XXXIV.—CONTINUED.

"She is well, or, at least, so worse. I saw her yesterday afternoon."

Then rapidly he detailed what had happened since her absence. "Your mother is reassured as far as it lay in my power, but, of course, we must return as soon as possible."

"Oh, if we only can!" Every moment is precious," Lavender urged, then reproachfully: "I couldn't make Owatoga take me back. He insisted upon waiting over to-day, at least. When I appealed to Col. Boone, he said I must be patient until sunrise to-morrow. If nobody came in search for me by that time he would himself take me home."

"So I am superfluous; shall I go back alone?"

She shuddered, head in smiling disconsolation, and he went on: "But I am not altogether useless, since I have brought you this," and he produced the bundle which the slave had given him.

"Anxious! The dear, thoughtful soul!"

Lavender's lip quivered between a smile and tear at sight of the package with its careful wrapping.

"And this?" Winslow drew from his knapsack the small silk bag he had picked up on the beach.

"Thank you." Then, as she took the bag, and came a step closer: "And thank you for coming for me," she said, sweetly. Then, drawing back with a poutish sigh: "But, indeed, it seems to shall never have done with thanking you."

"It is, then, so hard to thank me?" His eyes demanded a reply.

It came with reluctant grace: "It is never comfortable to be placed under obligations."

"Pardon me," he asked, meekly; "but are those really your reasons in the abstract, or only in my own unfortunate case?"

She half-turned from him, fiddling with the fire with a stalk of sugar cane. "An obligation is a bond—fetter," she said.

"Sometimes," he admitted. "It is also."

Then unconsciously his voice softened, and he stopped very near: "I can imagine that obligation might be happiness."

It was emboldened by her yielding manner, and, too, the words of her mother rang in his ears like the strain of a harp. "You, whom she loves!"

He had refused to accept the words as sober, serious truth, and had said over and over again to himself that he had imagined their import, but in spite of judgment, the memory of them gave him courage.

"The lastest obligation is in the world!" he said, "brings the most happiness."

She looked up quickly, with a sidewise turn of the head. Then, tremulously: "There I had forgotten the meal, and Col. Boone wants no cake for supper." Resuming her task, she applied herself to the gritter.

She sat on the ground. The once stiff folds of her muslin gown now draping limply about her were stained with berry juice and loosed here and there with cockle burs. She shivered a little in the night wind, and without a word Winslow put the cap of his coat around her.

Boone quickly returned, and together he and Lavender sat about preparations for supper. Winslow looked on in silent, satisfied silence.

The meal was served on the ground in the most primitive style.

"If you want to be useful while you sit there, Mr. Winslow, sit, suppose you savor these twigs for forks." That rather will be too hot for any fingers but mine."

Winslow assumed the work with a show of earnestness, but looked up often to watch Lavender. In the weird light that sets mother sun, nor moon, nor fire, but a blinding of all three, she shone like a wealth of sunbeams scattered in the forest shadows.

It was one secret of her charm for him—his earlier gratification of his artistic sense. It was not her beauty alone that pleased him; it was the element of the picturesque, the dramatic which that beauty never lacked.

He watched her now, as she waited upon Daniel Boone, whose wishes she seemed eager to anticipate. A gourd of water for the part of the fire that was too hot, more salt for the meat, or a nice turn of the hoe—such was his need.

To this primitive cooking she brought an alert interest that vastly pleased the old fellow. She took a red bit of venison on the end of a bayonet held over the coals, and, shielding from the fire the hand she held, the flesh that covered it at the Old man's words of praise.

"She'll be a fine housekeeper some day; I envy the lucky fellow she's to cook for," and to this simple soul, words of wisdom could do further good.

At last the game was done to a turn, the hoe—cake ready, and these with jelly and rice plus from America's bundle, completed the feast. There was a moment's wait, while Boone said a short, quaint grace. "To the blessing words 'for the preservation of our lives,' he added an exclamation "Amen," exchanging glances with Winslow. The young man bowed low, his thoughts thus solemnly dedicated to the flavor of the afternoon, safely passed.

Then he changed the subject lightly. "I am glad I came even though," he added, reproachfully. "Our lady here has wisely hinted that I am unnecessary. I am not an unwelcome guest. She tells me that I did not need to come for you were going to take her home to-morrow. What do you think of that for hospitality, sir?"

Lavender shook her head at this tenacious distortion of her words, but before she could speak, Boone inter-

posed with gravity: "And did you tell her that but for you there would have been no Dan Boone to escort her—or anybody else—tomorrow?"

Lavender uttered a little scream of dismay, looking from one to the other fearfully.

Boone continued: "He could, had he chosen, come out best in that argument, child. If it hadn't been for his quick eye and hand, the woods would never again have echoed to this gun, and that red devil yonder would have had another scalp at his belt—another red on his soul."

Lavender was silent, awe-struck, and for a space nobody spoke.

To break the spell which threatened to mar the time, Boone said: "See the new moon! Let's make a wish."

And all three turned from the fire to see the crescent moon that, like a silver crack, rocked a star.

After pause, Boone asked: "What did we all wish?"

"I can guess yours, colonel!" Lavender said. "It was for good weather, or full traps, or perhaps that the Indians would let us alone."

"No, my girl, no. I am indifferent to weather; I am too old a hunter to set traps this time of year, and as for the Indians, well, Dan Boone had yet to worry about them. No, mine was the old, old story—a wish for my land, my title. For you must know," he added in explanation, "that I have long coveted more of Mother Earth than the bare six feet which I go back alone?"

She shuddered, head in smiling disconsolation, and he went on: "But I am not altogether useless, since I have brought you this," and he produced the bundle which the slave had given him.

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Then unconsciously his voice softens, and he stopped very near: "I can imagine that obligation might be happiness."

She looked up quickly, with a sidewise turn of the head. Then, tremulously: "There I had forgotten the meal, and Col. Boone wants no cake for supper." Resuming her task, she applied herself to the gritter.

He watched her now, as she waited upon Daniel Boone, whose wishes she seemed eager to anticipate. A gourd of water for the part of the fire that was too hot, more salt for the meat, or a nice turn of the hoe—such was his need.

To this primitive cooking she brought an alert interest that vastly pleased the old fellow. She took a red bit of venison on the end of a bayonet held over the coals, and, shielding from the fire the hand she held, the flesh that covered it at the Old man's words of praise.

"She'll be a fine housekeeper some day; I envy the lucky fellow she's to cook for," and to this simple soul, words of wisdom could do further good.

At last the game was done to a turn, the hoe—cake ready, and these with jelly and rice plus from America's bundle, completed the feast. There was a moment's wait, while Boone said a short, quaint grace. "To the blessing words 'for the preservation of our lives,' he added an exclamation "Amen," exchanging glances with Winslow. The young man bowed low, his thoughts thus solemnly dedicated to the flavor of the afternoon, safely passed.

Then he changed the subject lightly. "I am glad I came even though," he added, reproachfully. "Our lady here has wisely hinted that I am unnecessary. I am not an unwelcome guest. She tells me that I did not need to come for you were going to take her home to-morrow. What do you think of that for hospitality, sir?"

Lavender shook her head at this tenacious distortion of her words, but before she could speak, Boone inter-

posed with gravity: "And did you tell her that but for you there would have been no Dan Boone to escort her—or anybody else—tomorrow?"

Lavender gave way to more paroxysms of fear, but trudged along in patient silence.

To Boone and Owatoga the trail was familiar, and they took the lead.

Winslow ever kept beside her; his hand helping her over the rough places.

The underbrush grew so close it seemed they were piercing blindly where they had lead.

But always forced a passage, and they would reach an open prairie—its wildflowers scattered about in the darkness like drops from the milky way.

The old pioneer kept a rugged silence. No longer host, entertainer, he was now the guide, the woodsmen, in a race with the "forest devils." Every trained sense was alert with the extra effort which his years required.

Finally he suggested a halt on the bank of a little creek.

Here in an abandonment of fatigue, Lavender threw herself on the ground, her head resting on the earth-clogged roots of an old tree.

They dared not light a fire, and the two whom experience warned, save, taciturn, anxious, in spite of the solitude, the seeming security. For Daniel Boone and the Indian knew that each tree-trunk might shelter a velvet-footed enemy. And, sobered by the danger, they sat tense and wary, watching.

But to Winslow and Lavender, secure through fatigue, the rest brought only a blessed sense of physical relief. The danger, seeming past, served but as a link to bring them closer together.

Winslow threw himself down upon the gnarled roots against which the girlish head rested, looking down upon her.

The ungainly poke-bonnet had been left behind, "spoil for the Indians," and, less in the way, America's "kerchief bound the wayward locks. Her dress was torn at the neck, and a ugly scratch below the chin made white the white throat. In the dim light he noticed, too, the tired droop of the eyelids, and the pale lips held half open. Every curve of the delicate figure showed listless fatigue.

It was easy to love her thus—easy to tell her so.

He bent closer. "You are tired; try to sleep a little."

"No, I am comfortable now. I don't want to lose this delicious feeling in the oblivion of sleep," she said, and there was drowsy content in her voice.

"I, too, am comfortable and happy, but that is because I am with you," he said, and bent lower. His gaze was full of an ardent tenderness, but from his voice he kept all passionate ring lost to alarm her.

To his surprise, she showed no embarrassment; she seemed to feel neither anger nor offense.

They were in the heart of Nature, where all things were in love, and said

"YOU ARE HAPPY WITH ME, WHY? SHE ASKED."

so in ceaseless, amorous jargon. Truth could not but prevail in her heart as well as Nature's—now. And she was tamed in mind and body—the whole moral strength weakened by the stress of flight and danger.

"It is right," Boone agreed. "She may as well know now, it may be only a false alarm. I must see this redskin, and find out the truth— if possible," he added, meaningfully. "Indians have lied before."

With a cynical smile he turned to the group. In his manner was a suggestion of suppressed excitement. There was a glint in the fathomless eyes.

"Owatoga has something to tell," remarked Winslow. "Let us hear it friend."

But the guide beckoned him mysteriously apart, and they conferred together.

Winslow returned soon, and, with an apology to Lavender, spoke into the private ear of his host.

Boone's first involuntary start betrayed dismay.

"What is the matter? Tell me," demanded the girl.

The three men exchanged glances. "Tell her," said Owatoga. "The white man is at pains to fear the paint and feathers."

Winslow emerged from the hut, and, with a stalk of sugar cane, an apology to Lavender, spoke into the private ear of his host.

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# LOS ANGELES MAN CLAIMS RIGHT TO THRONE OF POLAND

Col. John Sobieski, Once Soldier of Fortune, Direct Descendant of Thaddeus of Warsaw.

SAYS INFANT GRANDSON IS ROYAL HEIR

Interesting Predicament of a California Youngster and the Romantic Life Story of His Grandfather—Driven from Austria by Maximilian, He Lived to Command Firing Party That Ended the Career of His Czr-Time Persecutor.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Sucking his bare pink toes and calling aloud for the royal nursing bottle, the rapturous offspring of Poland lies in his cradle in a cottage in the West Adams street district serenely unconscious of the fact that a battle of documents and family trees is raging over his crown and estates.

Little does he care that a rude Chicago editor has denied the claim that he is the direct descendant of Thaddeus of Warsaw and heir to a vast confiscated estate—not to mention the shattered Polish throne.

His fond father is L. S. Gilhausen, a clerk in the First National bank. His grandfather is Colonel John Sobieski, the well known temperance lecturer—the last of the illustrious line of John III., who rescued Europe from the Turks.

From a life of quiet retirement, this grandfather and grandchild have burst suddenly into national fame.

Recently a Polish editor named Stenfarski came into print in the Chicago Record-Herald denouncing Colonel Sobieski as an impostor, or practically that. He denies Colonel Sobieski's claim to direct descent by the election of the eldest son, route from King John III., the adored national hero of Poland—again not to mention the throne and the great estates.

This editor with a name like a sneeze claims that the last genuine Sobieski died over a century and a half ago. He calls upon Sobieski of Los Angeles to bring forward his



proofs of descent. He suggests that his documents and proofs be submitted to the Imperial Academy of Science at Cracow.

He may be somewhat chagrined to learn that the paper containing his defy has come into the hands of Colonel Sobieski, who has promptly accepted the challenge. He has written to the Chicago Record-Herald and to Editor Stenfarski that he will be pleased to leave the question to the institution of learning named in the defy if it can be shown that it is a university of national importance and standing in Poland. Colonel Sobieski confesses that he has never heard of it.

"It is only for my honor that I am preparing these documents," said Colonel Sobieski to the writer.

He Wants No Throne.

"There is no throne in Poland. If there were one and it were offered to me, I give you my word I should refuse it."

The eyes of the old nobleman flashed as he added:

"Rather would I go to the cradle and strange that little baby as he

Many of the young officers under whom he served on that expedition afterward became famous in the civil war—Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, then a colonel; Capt. Hancock, afterward the northern general; Col. Alexander, who became Lee's chief of staff; Fitz John Porter, Maj. Beauregard, Capt. J. R. Magruder, afterward a southern general, was commander of young Sobieski's battery.

Witnessed Stirring Scenes.

When the war was getting ready to break, young Sobieski's battery was ordered recruited to its full strength and the young Pole was ordered to New York and Washington on recruiting duty, witnessing the inauguration of Lincoln, the closing debates in the senate and many other stirring scenes.

He went all through the civil war and was terribly wounded the first day of the battle of Gettysburg. It was his privilege to be an eyewitness to the most dramatic battle in naval history, the first fight of the ironclade, the fight between the Merrimac and the Monitor.

After the war he went into Mexico and began another fight for a people's freedom. He lived the hunted life of a guerrilla warrior, eating rat snakes and living a precarious life off the country. He was commissioned a colonel. He seemed to have a charmed life. He came through a hundred thrilling escapades unharmed—being the only man of an entire command to survive.

After the imprisonment of Emperor Maximilian, Col. Sobieski became one of the jailers of that Austrian potentate who had driven the two pitiful refugees—Sobieski and his wedded young mother—from Italy. He received that incident to the emperor's mind one day in prison.

"Well, time rounds up all things," said the unhappy prisoner.

Maximilian's Execution.

The old Polish nobleman tells of the tragic incident of history—the execution of the emperor—in simple soldier fashion. In writing an account of it for his biography he says:

"The last three or four days of Maximilian's life were spent almost wholly with the press. On the morning of the execution, June 19, 1867—a bright, beautiful morning—he was taken out of the old convent where he was confined and where he had lived during the time he was in our country, and placed in an ambulance and driven outside of the walls of the city through an old fortress, where the execution took place.

He commanded the reserve firing party that executed the ill-fated Emperor Maximilian in Mexico. It was his revolver that sent a shot crashing into the ear of the emperor as he had fallen wounded at the first unskilled volley.

He was an eyewitness to the famous battle of the Monitor and Merrimac, a distinguished and sensational career in the regular army; took part in the famous expedition against the Mormons; was under fire 426 times during the civil war—our own civil war, not Poland's. Lastly, he became a soldier of fortune in Mexico—in the Mexican war for independence.

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He followed the briefest possible glance at his remarkable life:

He was born in 1842 in Warsaw, being the sixth in line of descent from the great warrior monarch of Poland, John III. His father was John Sobieski, who lost his life in 1848 in the great Polish rebellion.

He says one of his earliest recollections of childhood is of a slight ride and the gay trapping of a Cossack soldier who conveyed his mother and himself to say goodbye to his father—about to be executed.

His father had been captured by the Russian army and had been confined in a villa Russian prison, crawling with vermin, for 13 months.

Before they were allowed to see the doomed husband and father, the young mother, who clung to allow her to retain her estate and house if she would give up her son—the last Sobieski—to be sent to the Russian capital and there brought up as a loyal subject of the Czar.

Banished by Maximilian.

She proudly refused, and chose banishment, poverty and misery. She bade her husband good-bye, and he was shot down the next day. At the same time her father and brother were killed.

Everywhere went the exiles, driven out by the authorities; driven at last of Austria, Prussia and Italy.

They were driven from Italy by the austere Gregory; Maximilian—afterwards the emperor of Mexico. They took refuge in England at last. The mother died and the son was adopted into the family of a Polish professor, who had been an instructor at the United States naval academy at Annapolis. When the United States government sent a war vessel Liverpool the captain used to visit their old professor. One of them persuaded Sobieski to stow away in the old frigate Constitution and come to America.

He was then only a little fellow 12 years old, but managed to enlist in the United States army as a bugler. He enlisted in 1855, and two years afterward was ordered out with the troops that went west the desperate journey across the plains to fight the Mormons.

In the house before the war there were some remarkably handsome men, among whom was Dr. (Daniel E.) Steckley, for whom I cast my first vote in the election of New York in 1856. He was the finest looking man, the most handsome congressman was Henry Winter Davis of Maryland, who was one of the most brilliant orators in congress.

"But Blaine, who came later, was the handsomest and most magnetic of speech—to use his own language—the portraits of the handsomest men I have known."

"The first really handsome vision that comes to my mind," says the major, "is that of Col. John W. Forney, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia Press, and a conspicuous personage from 1844 until 1884. Col. Forney was tall and straight and handsome of face and figure."

"One of the most strikingly hand-

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One of the firing party, directing them to take good aim.

"The firing party was now ordered to advance, made ready, aim, fire! Strange as it may seem, Maximilian fell mortally wounded only, exclaiming as he fell: 'Oh, my God! my God!' As the commander of the reserve firing party (Sobieski himself) ordered one of the men from his own party to advance, and drawing his own revolver, ordered the soldier to put it to the ear of the archduke and fire. He did so, and the career of the archduke was ended."

Col. Sobieski's long subsequent career as lawyer and temperance lecturer is well known. He had one son who would have perpetuated the name but he died while a young child. His one daughter married Mr. Gilhausen, of Los Angeles. To them a little son has lately been born.

Sees End of All Thrones.

So the last of the Sobieskis is a Cut-

house.

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## KNOW WHAT YOU BUY

You Can See Quality and Quantity in the Local Stores.

## PAYS TO TRADE AT HOME

The Purchaser Must Take Mail-Order House Goods on Faith—Keep the Money of the Community at Home.

When the consumer buys merchantable goods in three things—quality, quantity and price. When he goes into the store of his local merchant he sees the goods that he is to pay for displayed before him; he can determine whether the quality is first-class, and whether the quantity is all that is claimed. These two points settled, he should have a fair idea as to whether the price asked is a fair one or not.

But how is it when he attempts to buy the big mail order houses of the cities? The only guide he has to the quality and quantity they are offering is what the catalogues says, and the catalogues is prepared with the one object of making the mail order house attractive.

Stenfarski claims that there is not another in history which mail order house has ever had the same quality and quantity as the mail order house of the cities. The mail order house of the cities is not the only mail order house that is to any person living within the city limits, and the reason for that is that those concerns purchase a large amount of the merchandise.

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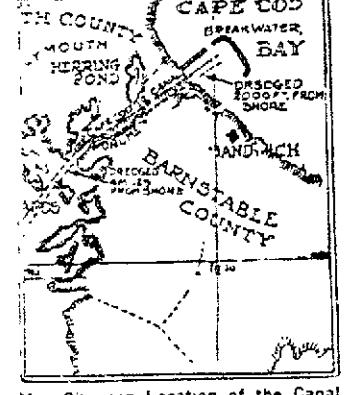
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# OR CAPE COD.

CUT on the side except at a few points of no great length where ordinary riprap will be all that is required.

The estimate of the actual cost of the construction is \$100,000,000, but no one believes in these figures for a contractor's profit. It is believed that the canal can be completed within three years at an outlay of \$12,000,000.

For naval purposes the canal will have a name as it will be navigable for second class cruisers, torpedo boats, gun boats and submarine craft. It may be seen in it a link in that can be opened by inland water which has been a dream of imaginative naval strategists for genera-



Map Showing Location of the Canal.

tions. Vests of light draught would be able to pass by a wholly in sole route from Cape Ann to New York thence by the New Jersey Canal to the Delaware river, to the Chesapeake by another canal, through the canal swamp to the sounds of the North Carolina coast, and thence to Virginia.

There is an old project to utilize the St. Mary's river for a portion of a water highway across Florida and build a canal to the gulf from the head of the St. Mary's. At the other end of the Gulf theorists have devised a scheme for the ascent of the Colorado river by war vessels of light draught, utilization of the proposed wind lakes, part of the irrigation system, the building of a canal to the Colorado river and thence gain access to the Gulf of Lower California.

Not the least of the advantages of the proposed Cape Cod canal would be to give to yachtsmen who are now going on the shoals in their light craft to make a trip from New York to Massachusetts Bay for sailing contests there.

## PILOT SERVICE.

First brought in the ship is then hoisted on the "outward" list. The name of ships is reported to the captain and his crew, and if it be the turn of the man just in, will be expected to take that one out. If he set to with her before the man who comes immediately after him, he might not, though for various reasons, his name is placed just on the "outward" list.

He had returned her hospital-try he had sold a small canvas—and they had dined sumptuously at one end of the painted table on lobster cutlets and French peas and asparagus, sent in chilled, but appetizing, from the cafe across the square. And he had made marvelous coffee in an old copper kettle, and had produced a bottle of liqueur, which, he solemnly declared, had been two years awaiting the occasion.

Usually he called for her at the Institute in Brooklyn—she still attended an evening class three times a week—and brought her home.

Once they had walked back across the bridge on a brisk winter night, the white stars above them, the purple lamps advancing and meeting them along their path, and the lemon and red and green lanterns twinkling up from boats and piers-heads. That night she had heard his story. He had told her of a boyhood spent in a little town in western Missouri, of his first dim dissatisfaction with his lot and his growing hatred for toil in his father's small "general store;" how at his father's death—his mother he had never known—he had gone to St. Louis, where he had clerked by day and studied art by night, until with \$2,000 saved, he had come to New York and entered the Academy. He had spent three years there, and then had buried himself in the Jersey woods, living like a hermit, in a hut of his own building, and passing from dawn to dusk, fair days and foul.

He Seized His Burden Again.

He Seized His Burden Again.</

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS

RUDOLPH.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 6, 1907  
Entered at the Post Office at Grand  
Rapids, Wis., as second-  
class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display  
matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch  
is charged. The column in "The  
Tribune" is 24 inches long, and cost \$2.40  
for one column. All local notices,  
calls of thanks, resolutions of respect,  
and all notices of entertainments  
and an admission fee is charged  
will be published at 5 cents per line.

The Growing Cost of Government.

The people who live—and there  
are some who do, notwithstanding  
the risk they run of being called old-  
fashioned—the report of the Census  
Bureau on the cost of government is  
likely to suggest serious thinking,  
especially if its statistics, which are  
for the year 1902, are compared with  
those of 1901 as far as the latter can  
be ascertained.

This census report is in press and  
will be issued soon. It will contain  
other statistics as well as those relating  
to the cost of the government, its  
scope, as indicated by its formal  
title, covering "Wealth, Debt and  
Taxation." It will show that the  
income of the national government  
for the year named was \$70,000,000,  
and its expenditures \$67,000,000; the  
income of the states and territories  
\$180,000,000, and their expenditures  
\$185,000,000; of the counties, \$190,-  
000,000 and \$197,000,000; of cities of  
over 25,000 inhabitants \$121,000,000  
and 163,000—the outlay exceeding  
the revenue by \$1,000,000; of cities  
over 5000 and less than 25,000  
\$25,000,000 revenue and \$25,000,000  
expenditure, and of other civil  
divisions respectively \$219,000,000 and  
\$223,000,000. The total of receipts  
for the purpose of government,  
national and local, is placed at  
\$1,778,000,000 and of expenditures at  
\$1,773,000,000.

Now for comparisons: The total  
appropriations by Congress for the  
year 1907 was \$701,551,500. It is ex-  
pected that the outlay for the current  
year cannot be less than \$703,000,000,  
—which, for a single year, is a  
very tidy outlay of money. Figures  
for the states, the cities and the  
counties are not yet at hand.  
Doubtless, however, state and city  
appropriations have increased in  
even greater proportion than federal  
appropriations.

How long can the increase of  
governmental expenditures and con-  
sequently the increase of taxation  
go on in the United States? It is  
still a fact that the national ex-  
penditures, on the basis of population,  
are less than those of some of  
the other great powers. It is  
also a fact that state taxes are so  
heavy as to make the total greater  
than the annual tax burden upon any  
other of the leading countries of the  
world.

But the increase in federal ex-  
penses is of itself alarming. What  
will it lead to? More taxation? In  
what direction? At present federal  
revenues are more than sufficient for  
all demands; but when it becomes  
necessary to increase them there is  
certain to be protest, and this is likely  
to be injurious to the party in  
power.—Evening Wisconsin, Mil-  
waukee Wisconsin.

Gentlemen, leave the divorce stat-  
utes alone. They have been in exis-  
tence for nearly fifty years. They  
were adopted by men as wise as an  
age as free from vice as this. They  
have been tested and judicially con-  
structed. Lawyers know how to advise  
those who are sailing on troubled  
marital seas. Please do not  
disturb these statutes. They may not  
be perfect. What purely human law is?  
They provide for dissolving  
human ties only under such cir-  
cumstances and conditions as warrant  
their dissolution. You cannot make  
happy homes by law; you cannot  
force the dove of peace to dwell where  
the fires of affection have died out.  
You lawmakers who are happily  
married are ill qualified to enact  
laws for those whose married life  
is the reverse of your own. Penal-  
izing the erring spouse is proper; but  
compelling a continuance of the  
marital relations when love is sup-  
planted by hate and the combative  
ties eat deep into the flesh leaving  
greatest and incurable wounds is not  
in harmony with the humane spirit  
which permeates American law.  
Divorce is a word that makes us  
shudder. It grates upon the sensory  
nerve; but we must retain it until  
degenerate human beings cease to  
marry.—Madisonian.

With the choice between Bryan and  
a standup Republican, the out-  
come can be certainly forecasted.  
Many thousands of Republicans who  
are ardently in favor of political  
reform and any Democrat can be, will  
cast their votes for Bryan, and he  
will be elected by a large majority.  
Should this be the result of the  
presidential election of 1908, a Demo-  
crat will of course be chosen  
at the same time. With a Dem-  
ocratic executive and one branch of  
the congress Democratic also, the  
Senate will have to be relied upon by  
the predatory interests to shield them  
from justice; but with the Senate  
standing alone in the limelight and  
contending for monopoly single hand-  
ed, public opinion will be so focused  
on its traitorous proclivities that it  
will be forced to yield and permit  
the restoration of justice.—Darling-  
ton Democrat.

Special Announcement Regarding  
National Pure Food and Drug Law.

We are pleased to announce that  
Foley's Honey and Tar for cough, colds  
and lung trouble is not affected by  
the National Pure Food and Drug Law  
as it contains no opiates or other  
harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a  
safe remedy for children and adults.  
Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

This May Interest You.

No one is immune from kidney  
trouble, so just remember that Foley's  
is the best remedy for the irregularities  
and cure any case of kidney and blad-  
der trouble that is not beyond the reach  
of medicine. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

How to Avoid Appendicitis.

Most victims of appendicitis are  
those who are habitually constipated.  
Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures  
chronic constipation by stimulating  
the natural action of the bowels. Orino  
Laxative Fruit Syrup does not  
nuisance or gripe and is mild and  
pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes.  
Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

Play on Golden Rule.

What you would not have done to  
yourself never do unto others.—Alex-  
ander Severus.

Meetings were held in the Baptist  
church Friday evening and Sunday  
morning and evening. Rev. Wood-  
ward and Rev. Peterson conducted

Miss Ethel Jero is spending several  
weeks in Hancock.

Al Jero has been on the sick list  
but is better at present.

Bob Reed is drawing his hay to  
Plainfield and otherwise getting ready  
to move.

Frank Wood and son of New Rome  
were seen on our streets Thursday.

In these parts have been im-  
posing the time drawing logs, while  
good slushing lasts.

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What you would not have

# WE TONIC

right Business Men

The Story of

Penwell

How the great

success of

Penwell

came about

and how

it is still

growing

today

and how

it is still

growing

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

## SCORES DIE IN A MINE

BY DRUMM & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, - WISCONSIN.

It is sad when our friends depart, but it is worse when our virtues die.

Until the sultan engaged a European artillery expert, Rululf didn't know that the imperial forces were strong at him.

Bomb-making seems to be on the increase in this country. Funny that it isn't applauded as it is when it happens away off in Russia.

Philologists have found that originally the word chauffeur meant mule-drawn brigand. How in the world could the meaning of it ever have been so changed?

There is reassurance for Mr. Atwood in the words from Berlin that success can now attach a beheaded man's head to the trunk again, that is unless the man has lost his head entirely.

Parishians who like to have a designating epithet for everything and everybody, call the actresses who sit in touring cars, wrapped up in automobile seats, "the little bears of the boulevards."

We are having the kind of a winter in which a shrewd husband can make a big hit with his wife and at the same time experience no personal discomfort by getting up to light the kitchen fire.

The burning of the bride's toys is part of the wedding ceremony in Japan. The bride lights a torch which she hands to the bridegroom, with it lights a fire in which the toys are destroyed.

When the United States gets that biggest battlefield in the world the secretary of the navy wants her saucy ship will be a beauty that will attract the admiration of the globe. She will, in fact, be the belle of the seas.

The biggest gain in numbers of immigrants last year was from Italy, Russia, Greece, Turkey and the Orient. It should not be rashly said that this is not cause for congratulation. It may be in the places they came from.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service, is one of the best amateur musicians in the country. He performs wonders with a deck of cards and his sleight-of-hand maneuvers with coins, handkerchiefs and other objects are a source of constant wonder to his friends.

An invention of Frau Antoinette Aintz and exhibited at the recent musical exposition in Berlin consists of a method of increasing the resonance of the voice by inserting a film under the roof of the mouth, making a sort of sounding board. The apparatus is intended for the use of officers, sailors, sea captains, etc., as well as for singers.

A new company capitalized at \$6,000,000 has been formed by John D. Spreckels, Jr., William Clayton and Harry L. Titus, with the avowed purpose of building a railroad from San Diego, Cal., to Yuma, Ariz., by way of the Imperial valley. The articles of incorporation have been filed in San Diego, and the official title of the corporation is the San Diego & Arizona Railway company.

In commemoration of the rare foresight and wisdom and the inimitable courage which led William H. Seward, then secretary of state, to induce an unwilling congress to purchase Alaska for his country the citizens of Seattle will erect a monument to commemorate the man which he endeared the grand old statesmen to the people of the northwest. It is planned to complete the monument in time for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which is to be held in the summer of 1909.

The New Zealand International exhibition, now in progress, is the most important one ever held in Australia. It covers 14 acres and the cost of the main buildings is estimated at \$300,000, though the entire expenditures before opening were probably three times that sum. All nations were invited to exhibit, and it is regretted that American Manufacturers did not respond. The Standard Oil company, through its New Zealand representative, is the only American concern with an exhibit.

Work seems to be waiting for the person who can do it. In Detroit the employment agencies are said to be practically idle because there are few out of work. In Boston a free state employment bureau, opened on December 3, announced in an advertisement printed on the Saturday before, that it had on its books demand for more than 400 workers at wages varying from five dollars a month and board for a boy, to \$50 a week for workers in an electrical shop.

A Philadelphia minister claims Adam was a negro, but the claim doesn't seem well founded. If he had been, no doubt he would have claimed he was kicked out of the garden on account of his color.

An Indiana boy who was impelled to kill every kid he met, but found too many, must have thought that he was destined to become a captain of industry.

Although it reflected simplified spelling, the house was afraid to go back on simplified salaries.

The life of a five-pound bank of England note—that is the length of time it remains in circulation—averages about 53 days. As soon as the note reaches the bank it is canceled.

The love letters of Henry VIII. to Anne Boleyn have been published in book form. They should teach young women that it is foolish to believe all men say in their love letters.

A Kentucky paper is putting up a poll for the establishment of several branch mints. Mint is one of the most prominent figures of the church, at his home here Sunday.

A Denver girl with the choice of going on the stage or doing housework has chosen housework. She probably prefers ironing her shirt waists on an ironing board instead of the top of a trunk.

Dead flies, caught in nets in Brazil, sell for the equivalent of about 36 cents a pound, in American money, in London. They are used to feed cage birds and goldfish.

A boy put out a threatened fire with a bucket of milk. Perhaps there was something in his presence of mind.

## BIG FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS IS DAMAGED \$1,000,000.

TERRIBLE DISASTER NEAR FAYETTEVILLE, W. VA.

EIGHTY OR MORE BURIED

Rescuers Cannot Enter Shaft and Probably None of the Victims Will Be Taken Out Alive.

Philadelphia.—Fire, which started with an explosion in the paint shop, destroyed one entire section of the big Baldwin Locomotive works Tuesday night, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000.

The destroyed building is about 175 feet long by 150 deep, facing on Spring Garden street and immediately adjoining the main office at Broad and Spring Garden streets, and the erecting shops, smith shops and founders on the south. These buildings were threatened with destruction, as were other departments in the rear of the destroyed building and the entire fire department was called out to fight the flames.

About 1,000 men were employed in the burned building, which was five stories high. The pipe bending department was on the first floor; the "packing," or sheet-iron department, on the second, a metal pattern store-room and brass-fitting room on the third, the paint shop and cab-finishing department and pallet store-room on the fourth, and the drafting and designing rooms on the fifth floor.

The fire was discovered in the east end of the building a few minutes before six o'clock when the workmen were preparing to leave, and though the flames spread quickly, all were able to get out of the building safely. The upper portion of the wall on Spring Garden street fell into the street, and one fireman, and three workmen were caught by the falling bricks, but received only slight injuries.

The French, with the assistance of the firemen from the plant, succeeded in getting the flames under control within an hour after the fire was discovered.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works is the largest industrial plant in the United States and employs 18,000 men in this city and nearly 10,000 in departments at Louisville and other places. John H. Converse, president of Locomotive, Williams & Co., which operates the Baldwin plant, said that the loss would reach probably \$1,000,000, fully covered by insurance. The 1,600 men employed in the burned building, he said, would be immediately put to work in other departments.

The fire was supplied to the mine by several large fans, but the mechanism was damaged and the fans were idle for about two hours. The fans were started again and if the men were not all killed by the force of the explosion it may be that they will have sufficient to survive until the rescuers return them.

But One Entry to Mine.

The Stuart mine has one opening, although an entry has been driven to connect with the parallel mine a short distance away. This work has been about accomplished. The Stuart shaft has three compartments, two for the cages and one for an air shaft. One of the coal cars had been taken out for repairs, leaving the compartment clear, and it was not damaged. It was through this that the three men attempted to descend in the improvised bucket.

Smoke and dust poured into the air for hundreds of feet from the ventilation compartment and it was nearly all the men were at work in the entire near the bottom of the shaft. The mine had been having a good run and in consequence most of the men were at work.

Dead at Saarbruecken Are 148.

Saarbruecken, Rhine, Prussia.

An official report, issued up to a late hour Tuesday afternoon, places the number of dead in the Rieden mine disaster at 148, of which 92 have been brought out of the mine.

ALGER HAS SOLDIER'S FUNERAL.

Military Note Predominant in Obituaries of Dead Senator.

DETROIT, Mich.—It was distinctly a soldier's funeral that was held Monday over the body of the late United States Senator Russell A. Alger, who died suddenly last Thursday in Washington. With delegations from the national congress and the state legislature, with the state of Michigan and the city of Detroit fully represented, there was no lack of recognition of the fact that Gen. Alger had been a statesman and senator. But as the title of "general" had never wholly capitulated to that of "senator," so the military note was predominant in his obsequies.

The funeral was held at two o'clock at the dead senator's home on Forest street. The service, consisting only of prayer, Scripture reading and a benediction, was read by Rev. E. H. Pence, pastor of the First street Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. D. M. Cooper.

OLIVER GETS CANAL CONTRACT.

Given Ten Days to Associate Himself with Two Others.

Washington.—Following a conference at the White House Sunday, it was officially announced that the contract for building the Panama canal would be awarded to William J. Oliver, who with Amson M. Bangs, was the lowest bidder in the recent competition, provided that within the next ten days he associates himself with at least two independent contractors whose skill and experience, combined with his own, shall cover the field of the work to be performed under the United States Historical society, and Harry A. Colman, president of that organization, presided.

Five Killed in Collision.

Shelburne Falls, Mass.—In a collision between an express train and an extra freight on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine railroad at South River Monday five employees of the railroad were killed.

Gow, Swettman Apologizes.

London.—It is learned that the international phase of the Kingston incident has been finally closed by Gow, Swettman, withdrawing his letter to R. Edward Davis and expressing regret for having written it.

Says He Slews His Father.

Dubuque, Iowa.—John Dugan, who has been held on suspicion by the local police for the past few days, Sandus, confessed to Chief of Police Mathews that he murdered his father at Williamson, W. Va., two weeks ago.

A Noted Canadian is Dead.

Fredericton, N. B.—Andrew G. Blair, one of the best known public men in Canada, died suddenly here Friday. He was formerly premier of New Brunswick, and was minister of railroads in the cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Blair, meteor for Disaster.

Terre Haute, Ind.—That a meteor set off the car of powder and caused the disaster to the Big Four train at Sandus, Ind., Saturday night, is the assertion of R. E. Brown, of Edgar county, Illinois.

A boy put out a threatened fire with a bucket of milk. Perhaps there was something in his presence of mind.

PERSONAGES OF PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE THAW TRIAL NOW ON IN NEW YORK CITY.

THAW TRIAL.

WORST STORM OF THE WINTER HITS NORTH DAKOTA.

FIERCE WIND AND SNOW

RESULTS OF MANY DAYS' LABOR BY RAILROADS WILL SOON BE UNDONE—DISASTEROUS EFFECT ON FOOD SUPPLY.



## NEW BLIZZARD RAGES

THE LATEST IN TOWELS.

RECENTLY THERE HAS BEEN DISTINCT CHANGE IN STYLES.

While a few old-fashioned folk cling to the damask towel, the great majority demand the huck, bleached by natural processes out of doors. Many of these come in damask, bavarois and fancy wavers, such as the fleur-de-lis or chrysanthemum waver in flannel. Flannel towels are a thing of the past. The hemstitched borders are attractive, but not durable for everyday usage, when and body being too apt to part company in the laundering process.

There is a demand for hand embroidered towels, even for everyday use, but the plain hem answers for most people. The marking for towels should be clear and distinct. If a single letter is used it should be about two inches in size. While family pieces are better embroidered in white, individual towels for different members of the family are more quickly absorbed after the wash if each individual has his own color. The mother of two boys who are often off on hunting and yachting trips, where they carry their own towels, has one set of towels marked in blue and white, and leavening the paper on a flat surface, and levering the block upon it with a long hand made in the village blacksmith's workshop.

For those who do not like huck towels for face towels, small lengths of duster lines buttoned on the ends make a good face cloth.

### TRIO OF POTATO DISHES.

DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING RISOTTOS, CONES AND CANAPES.

POTATO RISOTTOS.—Mash and season the potatoes nicely, then when cold enough to handle, shape them into small balls; dip in beaten egg, dredge with bread or cracker crumbs and fry them in deep hot fat. Drala in a colander and serve with a garnish of parsley.

POTATO CONES.—Prepare and season mashed potatoes that have been beaten very light. When cold enough, shape into small cones; broil over beaten egg yolk, arrange on a flat pan and brown in a quick oven.

POTATO CANAPES.—Shape and season mashed potatoes into round balls about one-fourth of an inch thick. Brush each with beaten yolk of egg and spread the top with melted butter or veal; sprinkle lightly with salt and pepper, dot with butter and brown in a rather quick oven. Arrange on small, hot plates, for individual servings, and garnish with parsley. This makes a particularly acceptable luncheon dish.

Still Behind the Times.

New York city transportation facilities are far from adequate as they were before the subways were built, although these underground highways carried 45,000,000 passengers in 1906.

## MAYOR OF SUNBURY

SAYS PERUAN IS A GOOD MEDICINE.

CHARACTER NAVY.—CONTINUED.

"She is well or, at least, no worse than she was yesterday afternoon."

Then rapidly he detailed what had happened since her absence. Your mother is recovered as far as it is possible to tell. She had a fever, but, of course, we had to do what we could."

"Oh, if we only could!" Every morning is precious. I would do them right if I could."

"I would do them right if I could."

"I am superstitious, said I yesterday alone."

She shook her head in settling down and he went on. "But I am not superstitious since I have strong faith in the good doctor."

"And this," Whistler drew from his pocket the small silk bag, in which he keeps his pipe and tobacco.

"This was his last bag," he said.

"I would like to have it again," he said.

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# AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY J. A. GAYNOR.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Introduction of Cranberries to Europe.

The following paper by Andrew Blaize was delivered at the meeting of Cranberry Growers.

On Nov. 16th 1892, after the cranberries were all disposed of, I left Wood county for my childhood home in Switzerland.

I went by the way of New York, Southampton, England; Paris to Switzerland where I remained about five months.

During this time I visited all parts of Switzerland and parts of France of northern Italy, and Austria.

The most striking feature of Switzerland, aside from its beautiful mountain scenery, is the vast number of summer resorts, residences, villas and hotels on mountain tops and around the mountain lakes.

It seems that the wealthier people of Europe make their summer home in Switzerland. They come there to eat and to rest, and when they eat, they want the very best, and is furnished to them from all parts of the world. They have every variety of fruit, except cranberries.

Often thought what a great opportunity these summer resorts would afford for the introduction of Cranberries to all of Europe. Cranberries would be a great novelty there and would be sure to attract attention, and those summer visitors are out to look for novelties in every line.

They would be sure to try cranberries if they had a chance, and while there, be sure to cultivate a taste for them, and carry to their homes in all parts of Europe, the praises of this delicious fruit.

Since that visit I have given much thought as to what would be the best method to introduce our fruit to Switzerland and through Switzerland to all Europe. I took with me about a peck of our best berries, as to show to the people there what cranberries were. In the raw form this fruit was no use to them, and of course they could not be eaten raw. It was only when this fruit was cooked and they tasted the beautiful sauce, they showed their high appreciation of it.

So came to the conclusion, that if cranberries are successfully introduced there, they must be cooked and canned, for those people will not learn to cook them as they should be, and it would take too much time to teach them to do so.

My impression is that a much larger percentage of sugar should be used than is required for American trade.

For the purpose of introduction I would say a car load of fruit should be canned in New York or Philadelphia and shipped to Lucerne, Switzerland by the way of the Ganoa, where they should arrive about May 1st.

At Lucerne the manager of this enterprise should open up headquarters and send out his agents to distribute free sample cans to the higher class of boarding houses, restaurants, hotels and summer

Stockholders Should Be There. There will be a meeting of the Wood County Telephone Co. on Tuesday evening of next week and every man, woman and child who owns a share of stock in the company should make it a point to be present. There has been a great deal of apathy in these annual meetings in the past, but now that an important measure is to come up before the body, the people who are interested in the matter should be on hand to hear what is said and vote their stock.

The matter that is coming up is that of making connections between the local company and the Wisconsin Telephone company, so that users of the local phones may have long distance service to all parts of the country. There is something to be said on both sides of the question and the stockholders should be there to hear what is to be said and also to voice their own sentiments.

Now this looks like a big job, doesn't it? But the job of this enterprise is not as big as the most of you think it is. If we had our marsh near the Atlantic coast, I would not be afraid to take a car load of our cranberries, can them, and ship them to Switzerland. I feel perfectly certain, after I find this fruit introduced, I could make a nice profit, especially if the fruit was cooked as good, as it was last evening at our banquet.

Now this looks like a big job, but I am perfectly satisfied that a car load could soon be disposed of at the usual price paid there for the best canned fruit which is generally high as compared with American price.

If this enterprise is backed by the growers east and west, it would only require one-tenth of one per cent from each grower, or one barrel in a thousand to make this experiment.

It is not worth trying?

I feel certain I could make it a success, not perhaps profit on first car, but when the first car was disposed of, one could easily estimate what that market would take the following season.

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## New Jersey Cranberry Sales Co.

Mount Holly, N. J., Jan. 25.—A local paper says: The New Jersey Cranberry Sales Co., which is being organized, will handle about all the cranberries grown in the New Jersey cranberry belt, except those raised by the larger growers, such as Joseph J. White, Theodore Budd & Sons, Evans & Wills, J. A. Rider and a few others. The organization committee is composed of Harry L. Knight, of Medford, Franklin S. Gaekill, of New Egypt, and George E. Gansher, of Philadelphia—Chicago Packer.

## Stock Fair Tuesday.

Next Tuesday, Feb. 12th, is the day of the monthly stock fair in this city and owners of horses and stock are notified to be on hand and participate in the event. If the weather is any way favorable it is expected that there will be a chance to dispose of some stock on that day, as there are a number of parties who are looking for good milch cows.

O. C. Lounds of Ambrose also avers that he will be in the city on that day prepared to buy horses. He says that he will pay the highest market price for all horses in any class in good condition weighing 1000 pounds and up. He wants the horses to ship and says he can use anything that looks like a horse. In fact, good lookers are what he is after and if there is anything of the kind that you want to sell bring it in and discuss of it.

## LUCKY BEAN SAVED SAILOR.

Providence Placed Talisman in His Hand When He Was Thrown Unconscious Among Cannibals.

Of all the many mysterious products of the ocean, none can compare with the sea-bean. Scientists are divided as to its origin, as no one has ever seen the shrub or vine on which it grows, and it is never found save when the bosom of the deep has been rent by a hard storm, when the sea-beans, cast forth from some mysterious depth, are found scattered along the beach, denticles of the tide. There are numerous varieties, large and small, and some are very rare, especially the large liver bean, and the banded bean. The savage tribes which inhabit the South Seas regard them as almost sacred, and look upon the lucky possessor of one of the rare varieties as particularly favored by the gods. Dusky belles, having in their possession these rare products of the deep, will fight for their treasure against all comers, as they believe that the sea-beans give them unusual power, especially in love, and that any man on whom their affections are set, must yield to their charms if they touch him with the lucky bean. One touch of the bean binds their love to them forever.

Mr. Leek, manager of the Stanislaus county exhibit cars from California, is the fortunate possessor of a rare specimen which has a thrilling history which would seem to prove the superstition of the savages of the South Sea Islands. It was given to him by a sailor friend, who was wrecked in a mighty storm which swept the tropical seas. The sailor, unconscious and nearly dead, and when he recovered his senses he found himself surrounded by a crowd of savage men and women. They were cannibals, and his fate would undoubtedly have been a horrible one, but suddenly a native saw grasped in the sailor's hand, one of the rarest of the sea-beans. Where it came from and how it happened that he held it when he was cast upon the beach he never knew, but the superstitious natives looked upon him as one especially protected by the gods, and the bean proved to him a lucky one indeed for it undoubtedly saved him from a terrible fate. Some years ago Mr. Leek befriended this old sailor in San Francisco, and as a reward this lucky bean was presented to him, and he values it highly. "I am not superstitious," said Mr. Leek in speaking of this bean, "but I have not had any very bad luck since I was presented with the lucky bean by my old sailor friend Seth."

## Market Report.

(Grain and feed quotations are given us by telephone every Wednesday noon by Grand Rapids Milling Co., D. C. Johnson & Hill Co., on butter, etc., and Ben Barnes and sons on hay and potatoes, and farmers and buyers on grain, etc.)

Electric lighted train, Chicago to Los Angeles every day in the year, less than three days en route, via Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Salt Lake Route. Splendid equipment of the most modern and complete character, accommodating all classes of travel.

Pullman drawing room and private compartments, sleeping cars, Pullman tourist sleeping cars and composite observation cars. Double berth in tourist cars only \$7.00 from Chicago. Close connection with trains of the North-Western Line from Wisconsin points.

For full information apply to

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